# HORSEMEN'S INSURANCE ALLIANCE SPC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Board of Directors Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC Cayman Islands

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis-of-Matter - Uncertanties

As further discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Company has incurred substantial operating deficits and has discontinued providing insurance coverage. The Company's continuing operations are only to run-off the remaining claims obligations and recover and liquidate assets. The Company's ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent on capital contributions from the Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. Plans regarding those matters are also described in Note 12. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

Postlethmaite & Nethrille

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report, dated June 26, 2014, on our consideration of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards in considering the Company's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Metairie, Louisiana June 26, 2014

## BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(stated in United States dollars)

	2013							
		GP		SP		GP		SP
	<u>A</u>	SSETS					-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,511	\$	127,119	\$	110,411	\$	72,342
Cash held in trust				55,397		´-		333,749
Claims escrow funds		_		161,000		_		161,000
Premiums receivable		_		51,200		-		51,200
Provision for recoverable				<b>,</b>				,
under rating plan		-		347,875		_		618,642
Prepayments and accrued interest		_		17,744				17,744
Due from affiliates		18,041		-		18,150		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	128,552	\$	760,335	\$	128,561	\$	1,254,677
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	~	\$	15,000	\$	_	\$	19,000
Losses payable	·		•	126,196	•	-		56,412
Reserve for losses and								•
loss-adjustment expenses		_		530,814		-		1,300,896
Due to affiliates				50,944				18,150
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		722,954		<u> </u>		1,394,458
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY								
Share capital		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Additional paid-in capital		119,000		1,801,434		119,000		1,651,434
Retained earnings / (accumulated deficit)		8,552		(1,765,053)	<del></del>	8,561		(1,792,215)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)		128,552		37,381		128,561		(139,781)
TOTAL LIABILTIES AND								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

128,552 \$

760,335

\$

128,561 \$

1,254,677

## STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(stated in United States Dollars)

		2013	•	2012			
	-	GP	SP		GP	SP	
UNDERWRITING INCOME							
Rating plan adjustment	_\$	- \$	(158,520)	\$	- :	\$ (453,767)	
UNDERWRITING EXPENSES							
Losses paid		-	460,393		-	1,006,992	
Movement in reserve for losses							
and loss-adjustment expenses		-	(770,082)			(1,508,158)	
TOTAL UNDERWRITING EXPENSES		-	(309,689)		-	(501,166)	
NET UNDERWRITING GAIN		-	151,169		-	47,399	
INTEREST INCOME		64	32		155	73	
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		(73)	(124,039)	-	(72)	(155,975)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(9) \$	27,162	\$	83	\$ <u>(108,503)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(stated in United States Dollars)

	Share Capital				Additional Paid in Capital			. (		Earnings / ted Deficit)	
		GP		SP		GP		SP		GP	SP
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	119,000	\$	1,511,434	\$	8,478	\$ (1,683,712)
Capital contribution		_		-		-		140,000		-	-
Net income (loss)		-		-	···			·-		83	(108,503)
Balance at December 31, 2012		1,000		1,000		119,000		1,651,434		8,561	(1,792,215)
Capital contribution		-		-		-		150,000			_
Net income (loss)		-								(9)	27,162
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	119,000	\$	1,801,434	\$	8,552	\$ (1,765,053)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

(stated in United States dollars)

	2013				2012			
		GP	SP		GP	SP		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Net income (loss)	\$	(9) \$	27,162	\$	83 \$	(108,503)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided								
by (used in) operating activities:								
Change in operating assets and liabilities:								
Provision for recoverable under rating plan		-	270,767		_	1,700,334		
Prepayments and accrued interest		-	-		-	(17,744)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		_	(4,000)			(28,100)		
Losses payable		_	69,784		-	(59,572)		
Reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses		-	(770,082)		-	(1,508,158)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(9)	(406,369)		83	(21,743)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Cash held in trust		-	278,352		-	(180,024)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			278,352		-	(180,024)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Change in due (from) to affiliates		109	32,794		(18,150)	18,150		
Capital contribution		-	150,000		-	140,000		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		109	182,794		(18,150)	158,150		
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		100	54,777		(18,067)	(43,617)		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		110,411	72,342		128,478	115,959		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	110,511 \$	127,119	_\$_	110,411 \$	72,342		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Nature of Operations

The Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC (the "Company") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on June 23, 2006 as a Segregated Portfolio Company ("SPC") with limited liability and holds an Unrestricted Class "B" Insurer's License, subject to the provisions of the Insurance Law (2004 Revision) of the Cayman Islands. The Insurance Law, 2010, became effective November 1, 2012 in the Cayman Islands. Management is currently working with the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority to assess for which class of insurance license the Company qualifies.

The Company is owned by Horsemen's Alliance Holdings, Inc., (the "Parent Company"), a company incorporated in the United States of America. The Parent Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Louisiana Horsemen's Benevolent and Protective Association 1993, Inc. ("LaHBPA").

The Company comprises a general portfolio ("GP"), which carries no risk, and one segregated portfolio ("SP"). Pursuant to SPC law, the assets, liabilities and equity of the segregated portfolio are kept separate and segregated from the general assets of the Company. Further, the assets and liabilities of each segregated portfolio are kept segregated and separately identified from any other segregated portfolio. In the case of insolvency with respect to the Company's general business activities, creditors are entitled to recourse only to the extent of the Company's general assets. In the case of insolvency with respect to or attributable to a particular segregated portfolio, the creditors have recourse only to the specific segregated portfolio assets attributable to such segregated portfolio. Such a claim does not extend to the assets attributable to any other segregated portfolio.

The Company obtained a waiver to file financial statements, audited in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, with the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority ("CIMA"). Additionally, the Louisiana State Legislative Auditor requires the financial statements to be audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted governmental auditing standards and to be filed within six months following year end.

The principal business of the SP has been to provide reinsurance of 100% of the workers' compensation, occupational disease and employers' liability coverage issued by National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh and other member companies of Chartis (the "Ceding Insurer") to LaHBPA. The limit of liability is \$300,000 per occurrence and \$3,040,000 in aggregate for the policy periods of July 1, 2008 to July 1, 2009, July 1, 2009 to July 1, 2010 and July 1, 2010 to July 1, 2011. See Note 12.

Effective July 16, 2011, the Directors resolved that the SP would no longer write any new business, and upon cancellation of the current policies in force, the SP commenced running off its existing book of business.

As described in Note 12, LaHBPA implemented changes to its insurance program which are intended to eliminate the amount of premium and loss exposures insured by the Company as described in the preceding paragraph. As described in Note 3, the Company maintains significant balances which are recoverable from the Ceding Insurer which are dependent on payment from LaHBPA. Additionally, under the Company's business model, the Company is dependent on continued capital contributions from LaHBPA and its parent to maintain minimum capitalization requirements and solvency. Changes in LaHBPA financial ability or intention to honor these financial obligations could adversely impact the Company and its ability to meet its claims obligations.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements are presented in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and prevailing practices within the insurance industry. The Company utilizes the accrual method of accounting for financial reporting purposes. All transactions and balances are reported in United States dollars.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term relate to the determination of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses, related assessments, and the provision for recoverable under rating plan. In connection with the determination of the reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses, management estimates the reserves using the method discussed in Note 4 to these financial statements.

#### Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers cash and cash equivalents to be short-term, highly liquid assets that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

#### Reinsurance premiums assumed and ceding commission

Reinsurance premiums assumed are recognized pro-rata over the term of the policies and the unearned portions at the balance sheet dates are recorded as unearned premiums.

Ceding commission is similarly recognized on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the policies issued and the unexpensed portion, if any, is deferred and recorded as deferred ceding commission in the balance sheets.

All policies assumed by the SP are subject to a Large Risk Rating Plan ("LRRP"), under which retrospective premiums are recomputed annually in order that total premium equals ultimate losses of the SP for the policy period, subject to the maximum stop-loss limit of \$2,600,000 for each policy period. Rating plan adjustments are included in income in the period that they are determined. See Note 3.

Consistent with this policy, all available underwriting income of the SP is transferred to the provision for recoverable under rating plan, subject to the maximum stop-loss limit for each policy period. For periods where premiums exceed the maximum stop-loss limit, underwriting losses are included in income in the period that they are determined.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses

The SP determines its reserves for losses and loss-adjustment expenses on the basis of the losses reported by loss managers. Losses incurred but not reported are provided for on the basis of the advice of an independent actuary.

The reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses represents management's best estimate of the ultimate settlement costs of all losses and loss-adjustment expenses and are subject to the impact of further changes in loss severity, frequency and other factors. Management believes that amounts are adequate and recognizes the variability inherent in the data used in determining the liability, however, the absence of sufficient historical loss experience to support the assumptions inherent in establishing the estimate results in uncertainty as to the amount which will ultimately be required for the settlement of losses and loss expenses, and the differences could be material. The estimate is continuously reviewed, and as adjustments to the liability become necessary, they are reflected in current operations.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2012 financial statements in order to conform to current reporting practices.

#### Note 2 - Cash Held in Trust and Claims Escrow Funds

At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the claims escrow funds held by Chartis, which are held to pay claims, were \$161,000.

The Company has entered into a trust agreement on behalf of the SP with the Ceding Insurer and Wells Fargo, N.A. (the "Bank") to secure the SP's obligations to the Ceding Insurer. Pursuant to the trust agreement, the SP's collateral was transferred into a trust account at the Bank for the sole benefit of the Ceding Insurer who has a first and prior lien on and security interest in all the assets held by the trust account. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the trust account consisted of cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$55,397 and \$333,749, respectively.

#### Note 3 - Provision for Recoverable Under Rating Plan and Rating Plan Adjustment

The underlying policies reinsured by the Company were endorsed to include a LRRP. Under the terms of the LRRP, the ceding insurer can subject the underlying insured to further premium up to a maximum limit of \$2,600,000. The reinsurance agreement follows the fortunes of the underlying policy, and the Company recognizes a rating plan adjustment as additional premium, where losses exceed initial premium in each underwriting year.

Each year, the forecast of subject losses is determined based on the loss experience of the policies and continues until all claims are closed or earlier if mutually agreed. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the SP had reported a net underwriting gain of \$309,689 and \$501,166, respectively, prior to the application of the rating plan adjustment. As a result, an adjustment of (\$158,520) and (\$453,767) was recognized in the statements of operations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, and the total recoverable accumulated to \$347,875 and \$618,642 in the balance sheets at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 4 - Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses comprised of the following:

	2013					2012			
		GP		SP	_	GP	SP		
Losses reported Losses incurred but not reported	\$	-	\$	443,872	\$		\$ 675,531		
and adverse development		-		86,942		<u>-</u> .	625,365		
	\$	_	\$	530,814	\$	_	\$1,300,896		

Movement in the reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses for all policies is summarized as follows:

		2013		2012
•	 GP	SP	 GP	SP
Balance – beginning of year	\$ -	\$ 1,300,896	\$ -	\$ 2,809,054
Incurred related to:				
Current year	-	-	-	_
Prior years	 _	(309,689)	-	(501,166)
	-	(309,689)	 -	(501,166)
Paid related to:				
Current year	-		-	-
Prior years	 -	(460,393)	-	(1,006,992)
	-	(460,393)	 -	(1,006,992)
Balance – end of year	\$ -	\$ 530,814	\$ -	\$ 1,300,896

As described in Note 12, the Company ceased writing new business and insuring risks as of July 16, 2011. Incurred losses resulting from claims related to insured events for prior years were adjusted during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 due to changes in estimates of the ultimate settlement costs of such losses.

The Company engaged independent consulting actuaries to advise on the necessary level of the reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the estimated outstanding losses for all policy years on an undiscounted basis was \$530,814 and \$1,300,896, respectively, at an expected confidence level. During 2013 the number of open claims reduced significantly to only 5 open claims at year end. The closure and development on these claims resulted in favorable overall reserve development indicating prior year reserves were redundant. As the number of open claims continues to reduce, there may continue to be more variability in the overall reserve setting process.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 4 - Reserve for Losses and Loss Adjustment Expenses (continued)

In the opinion of the Directors, these provisions are adequate to cover the estimated ultimate liability for the losses and loss-adjustment expenses at the balance sheet date. Consistent with most companies with similar insurance operations, the Company's reserve for losses and loss-adjustment expenses is ultimately based on management's reasonable expectations of the future events. It is reasonably possible that the expectations associated with these amounts could change in the near term (i.e., within one year) and that the effect of such changes could be material to the financial statements. The Company does not discount its reserves for losses and loss-adjustment expenses.

#### Note 5- Share Capital

The following is a summary of authorized and issued and fully paid shares:

	2013	2012
Authorized:		
50,000 shares of \$1.00 each divided into:		
1,000 ordinary shares of \$1.00 each	1,000	1,000
49,000 redeemable segregated portfolio		
shares of \$1.00 each	49,000	49,000
	50,000	50,000
Issued and fully paid:		
1,000 ordinary shares	1,000	1,000
1,000 redeemable segregated portfolio shares	1,000	1,000
	2,000	2,000

The Ordinary Shares carry voting rights while the Redeemable Segregated Portfolio Shares do not carry the right to vote. Ordinary Shares carry the right to participate in dividends or to participate in any surplus assets available for distribution to the Members in a liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of the Company. Redeemable Segregated Portfolio Shares are designated with respect to the SP. Redeemable Segregated Portfolio Shares carry the right to receive dividends or repayment of capital provided that dividends are paid only from Redeemable Segregated Portfolio Shares relating to the SP.

The assets and liabilities of the SP are kept segregated, separate and separately identifiable from the general assets and liabilities of the Company.

#### Note 6- Additional Paid-In Capital

Additional paid-in capital comprises a share premium of \$119,000 on the initial issue of Ordinary Shares, \$349,000 on the initial issue of Redeemable Segregated Portfolio Shares and \$1,452,434 relating to contributed surplus from LaHBPA on behalf of the SP.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Note 7- Letters of Credit**

Letters of credit of \$2,239,243 and \$4,949,076 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, have been issued by the Company's banker in favor of the Ceding Insurer to secure the Company's liabilities under the reinsurance assumed. The letters of credit are secured by a guarantee from LaHBPA.

#### **Note 8- Administrative Expenses**

The Company's administrative expenses consist of the following:

	20	13		20	12	
	 GP		SP	GP		SP
Claims	\$ -	\$	10,019	\$ -	\$	36,325
Management fees	-		35,000	-		35,000
Letter of credit fees	-		32,903	-		39,769
Meeting expenses	•		•	-		172
Audit fees	-		9,000	-		11,575
Actuarial fees	-		1,000			(4,000)
Government fees	-		10,579	-		9,177
Directors and officers insurance	-		13,598	-		15,637
Escrow service fees	-		10,439	•		10,344
Miscellaneous expenses	-		1,138	-		1,603
Bank charges	73		363	72		373
	\$ 73	\$	124,039	\$ 72	\$	155,975

The letter of credit fees of \$32,903 and \$39,769 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were paid on behalf of LaHBPA and are, therefore, considered related party transactions.

#### **Note 9- Income Taxes**

The Company does not consider itself to be engaged in a United States trade or business and therefore not subject to United States income taxes. If the Company should be considered to be engaged in a United States trade or business, it could be subject to US Federal income tax, Federal alternative minimum tax and branch profits tax.

Under the Cayman Islands Tax Concessions Law, the Governor in Cabinet issued an undertaking to the Company on July 4, 2006, exempting it from all local income, profit or capital gains taxes. The undertaking has been issued for a period of twenty years and, at the present time; no such taxes are levied in the Cayman Islands. Accordingly, no provision for taxes is made in these financial statements.

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority based on the technical merits of the position. The Company has evaluated its tax position and does not consider itself to be engaged in trade or business in any jurisdiction other than the Cayman Islands and therefore is not subject to income taxes. If the Company should be considered to be engaged in a trade or business in a jurisdiction outside of the Cayman Islands, it could be subject to income taxes.

Management does not believe there are any tax positions taken by the Company that are subject to uncertainty and as a result, no provisions have been made in these financial statements.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Note 10 - Credit Risk and Concentrations

Credit risk is the risk of a counterparty default. Credit risk is generally higher when a non-exchange traded financial instrument is involved because the counterparty for the non-exchange traded financial instrument is not backed by an exchange clearing house. Financial assets which potentially expose the Company to credit risk mainly consist of cash and cash equivalents, claims escrow funds, premiums receivable and provision for recoverable under rating plan.

However, since all cash balances and claims escrow accounts are held at reputable financial institutions, management does not anticipate any material losses from these exposures. The Company manages the exposure of premiums receivable and recoverable under rating plan credit risk by actively reviewing the financial strength of the Ceding Insurer and LaHBPA. Management does not anticipate any losses as a result of these concentrations.

#### Note 11- Net Worth for Regulatory Purposes

For Cayman Islands regulatory purposes, the Cayman Islands Monetary Authority recognizes letters of credit as funds available to meet the Company's insurance liabilities. Management considers that the Company's net worth for regulatory purposes, including letters of credit, is comprised as follows:

	2013				20	012
		GP		SP	 GP	SP
Share capital	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Additional paid-in capital		119,000	1	,801,434	119,000	1,651,434
Retained earnings (accumulated		·				
deficit)		8,552	(1	,765,053)	8,561	(1,792,215)
Incoming letters of credit		· <b>-</b>	•	383,000	-	683,000
	\$	128,552	\$	420,381	\$ 128,561	\$ 543,219

Standby irrevocable letters of credit in the amount of \$383,000 and \$683,000 at December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively, have been pledged by the Parent Company in favor of the Company to cover the SP's regulatory capital requirements. The letters of credit expire on December 23 and July 19 of each year. Management reviews the level of security required on a periodic basis and is of the view that there will be no material losses as a result of the foregoing. The incoming letters of credit may be drawn upon by the Company under the terms of the Letter of Credit Agreement between the Company's banker and the Company.

As described in Note 1, the Insurance Law, 2010 (the "Law"), became effective November 1, 2012. The Law further classifies current Class B license holders into 3 sub-classes, namely B(i), B(ii), and B(iii). Class B licenses which were granted under the repealed Insurance Law will remain in force until April 30, 2014, by which time all licenses are required to be in compliance with the appropriate Class B sub-license, as approved by the CIMA. Until such time as the new license is granted, all existing Class B license are deemed to be Class B(i) under the Law.

The Company operates in the Cayman Islands as a captive insurance organization. Insurance companies located in the Cayman Islands are regulated by the CIMA established under section 5(1) of the Monetary Authority Law. The Company is required to maintain a minimum net worth of \$100,000 in accordance with the Cayman Islands Insurance Law.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 12-Going Concern and Uncertainty as to Future Operations

The going concern assumption is a fundamental principle in the preparation of financial statements. Under the going concern assumption, an entity is ordinarily viewed as continuing in business for the foreseeable future with neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation, ceasing trading or seeking protection from creditors pursuant to laws or regulations. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are recorded on the basis that the entity will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Effective July 1, 2011, the Directors resolved that the SP would no longer write any new business, and upon cancellation of the current policies in force, the SP commenced running off its existing book of business which is expected to require an extended period of time due to the nature of the covered claims. Although the SP is no longer writing new business, the Directors may resume writing business at a future date. The Directors have no stated intention to wind-up operations or re-domicile the SP.

The policies assumed by the SP are subject to a LRRP under which retrospective premiums are recomputed annually. The retrospective premium assessments are due from the ceding insurer who will ultimately collect any related funds from LaHBPA. As outlined in Note 7, sufficient letters of credit have been issued to the Ceding Insurer to cover any related credit risk to cover losses and loss-adjustment expenses as they fall due.

The Directors believe that the assets of the Company, the incoming letters of credit amounting to \$383,000 (Note 11), and commitments of LaHBPA to make future capital contributions are sufficient to cover any liabilities and administrative expenses as they become due. Additionally, as a result of the Directors' intention to continue operations of the SP, management believes the going concern assumption is appropriate based on all matters management considered.

#### **Note 13-Other Matters**

The Louisiana Legislative Auditor's office has performed procedures and on May 20, 2013 issued an investigative audit on the LAHBPA 1993, Inc. and its related entities. None of the matters included in the investigative audit affect the Company.

#### Note 14- Accumulated Deficit

The Company plans to fund operating losses each year at a minimum amount equal to the general and administrative expenses for each year end. The operating losses are funded through capital contributions from LaHBPA to Parent Company to the Company. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, the accumulated deficit of \$1,765,053 and \$1,792,215 is funded by additional paid in capital amounts of \$1,801,434 and \$1,651,434.

#### Note 15-Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, June 26, 2014, and determined that no events occurred that would require disclosure. No subsequent events occurring after this date have been evaluated for inclusion in these financial statements.

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Directors Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC Cayman Islands

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Horsemen's Insurance Alliance SPC (the Company), which comprise balance sheets as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2014.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Company's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Company's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Metairie, Louisiana

Postlethwaite; Netteraille

June 26, 2014

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Α.	Summary of Auditor's Results	
	Financial Statements	
	Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified	
	<ul><li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiencies identified that are</li></ul>	Yes <u>X</u> No
	not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes <u>X</u> No
	Material noncompliance to financial statements?	Yes X No
В.	Basic Financial Statements, Findings, and Respons	ses
	None	

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### **DECEMBER 31, 2013**

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None